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Arens will seek cabinet action today against Aridor

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

A showdown is expected in the cabinet today between Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Defence Minister Moshe Arens over the size of Israel's aid request from the U.S. for 1985.

In his talks with American officials last week, Aridor proposed a reduction in military aid to Israel in 1985, to \$1.25 billion from \$1.7b. with the entire sum provided as grants. During 1984, Israel will receive half of the military aid in grants and half in loans.

Arens had contested Aridor's authority to decide the size of military aid, and has declared that a reduction would amount to a cut in the Defence Ministry budget, a matter on which the cabinet as a whole must decide.

Aridor returned to Israel on Friday from the U.S. to attend the cabinet meeting and is to leave again for Washington on Tuesday. He is to meet Secretary of State George Shultz on Wednesday for a conclusive talk on the amount of aid Israel will request.

On his return, Aridor declared

that he had found understanding among American officials about Israel's problems.

The finance minister denied that his American hosts had put forward "embarrassing questions." Nevertheless he added that Israel's requests are based on the assumption that there will be a cut in government and private consumption.

Reacting to Arens's accusations, Aridor said that differences of opinion are a "natural thing." He added that the Treasury representatives in Washington had full authority to negotiate and that he himself had the approval of the Foreign Ministry.

The finance minister denied that Israel has problems in international credit markets or that it is requesting a debt consolidation from the U.S. "We are perfectly able to repay our debts," he said.

Aridor described as "ignorant and malicious" the reports appearing here and abroad about Israel's alleged difficulties. Economic changes must be made, but those reports are completely baseless, he added.



Leaders of the Alignment and the Likud meet for the final round of their unsuccessful Unity-Government talks on Friday in prime minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir's office at the Foreign Ministry.

Jumblatt says he's throwing out PLO

MUKHTARA, Lebanon. — Druse leader Walid Jumblatt yesterday accused Palestinian terrorist leader Yasser Arafat of sending fighters into the Druse-held Shouf Mountains without his consent.

The terrorists had come in posing as Lebanese leftists, but the Druse had already thrown most of them out and the rest would be gone in about a week, he added.

Speaking at a press conference at his home in the mountains 30 kilometres southeast of Beirut, Jumblatt said: "We know that somebody — Mr. Arafat, unfortunately — is sabotaging our struggle. I wish Mr. Arafat would solve his own problems and leave us alone."

Meanwhile, Lebanese state radio reported yesterday that the four-party cease-fire committee was

working towards an exchange of prisoners, those held by the Syrian-backed Druse militiamen of Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and their enemies in the Christian Phalange Party.

Jumblatt said he expected an exchange as early as today, adding that his side held about 20 persons and the Phalange about 220.

A spokesman for the Lebanese forces, the right-wing Christian coalition dominated by the Phalange, said that today it would release 120 Druse captured by the forces when they over-ran Kfar Matta, 22 kilometres south of Beirut, early in the three-week civil war.

The cease-fire committee also agreed yesterday to move quickly to return normal services to the war-torn country, and Jumblatt pledged

to try to maintain the six-day-old cease-fire.

Jumblatt also said he would go to any "safe place" for a national reconciliation meeting, the start of which has been held up by haggling over a site.

But Jumblatt also repeated demands that neither UN troops nor those of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force be used to police the cease-fire.

The choice of a force to oversee the disengagement of various militias and army soldiers has been the subject of considerable debate and has led some to worry that the cease-fire could collapse before the issue is resolved.

The state radio reported yesterday that the International Red Cross and Lebanese Red Cross sent

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Rishon Lezion parents vote to accept education reform

By YITZHAK OKED
and LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

RISHON LEZION. — Parents in this town, who had opposed educational reform voted last night by an overwhelming majority to send their children to the new junior high schools. This followed Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer's announcement in Jerusalem on Friday that the reform measure would go through in Rishon Lezion.

Schools in the town have been closed for the past month because parents objected to sending their children to the junior high schools, which were established to promote integration between children of different economic and ethnic backgrounds.

The parents said that their decision last night in favour of sending their children to the new schools is conditional on the fulfillment of Hammer's promises regarding implementation of reform. Hammer promised a steering committee with representatives of the parents to guide the application of reform in

Rishon (see Hammer press conference p.3).

A minority of parents opposed the majority decision last night, and said they would not send their children to the junior high schools no matter what happened.

The Rishon Lezion municipality welcomed the decision of the parents and said that everything is ready to implement the minister's decision.

Mayor Hanania Gibstein, who had taken a firm stand in favour of the reform since the start, earlier told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had extended the registration dates so that those pupils who had not been registered yet to the junior high school could do so.

Principals and teachers of schools who till now had opposed the reform by allowing seventh- and eighth-graders to study in their schools promised the minister that they would abide by his decision.

The reform calls on all seventh- and eighth-graders here, except those studying in religious schools,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Mubarak mum on returning envoy to TA

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak offered "no assurances" to President Ronald Reagan that Egypt's ambassador to Israel will be returned in the near future.

This was disclosed on Friday by a senior State Department official who briefed reporters at the White House, following the 90-minute Reagan-Mubarak meeting.

At the same time, the U.S. official, who could not be identified by name, quoted Mubarak as saying that the Israeli-Egyptian Peace Treaty remained "a pillar of Egyptian policy."

Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. policy-makers have strongly urged the Egyptian recalled Ambassador Sa'ad Murrada after the Sabra and Shatila massacres in September 1982.

Despite repeated U.S. requests since then, Mubarak has refused to budge on the issue. This has irritated Israel, which considers it a violation of the peace treaty.



Mubarak (Camera Press)

The matter is expected to be the major focus of attention tomorrow, when a delegation from the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations meets with Mubarak at the Egyptian embassy here.

After the session with Reagan, the Egyptian president told reporters that he favours the "complete withdrawal of Israeli and other foreign forces" from Lebanon. He did not specifically cite Syria and the PLO.

He also urged Reagan to revive his stalled Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982. He said that the time had come to resume that effort for a broader Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

British institute reports:

'Israel spent \$8b. on arms last year'

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel's military spending was \$8.24 billion (IS\$27b.) in 1982, representing some \$2,060 (IS\$130,000) per head of population, according to a report from the International Institute for Strategic Studies.

The institute's *Military Balance 1983-84* showed that the country's arms spending had risen some \$1.4b. (IS\$96b.), from 1981's figure of \$6.78b. (IS\$431b.) or \$1,695 (IS\$108,000) per person.

The report, published on Friday, also showed an increase of over \$3b. in Saudi Arabia's military spending, to a 1982 figure of \$27b.

Resources available for defence in most countries are now "virtually static or even shrinking in real terms. Only in the case of the superpowers and in a few oil-rich countries can one detect major increases in military investment," the report said.

Despite this, the Middle East continues to find money to buy arms. "The highest growth rate is witnessed in the Middle East," the institute noted, "where military expenditure has increased by over 35 per cent over the past five years."

"Despite major cutbacks in development programmes, military purchases continue to increase. Much of the expenditure during the past three years is due to the continuing Iran-Iraq war and Israel's invasion of Lebanon."

The *Military Balance*, which this year paid particular attention to the economics of defence, revealed that Egypt is in the process of refurbishing, and in many cases replacing, its largely Soviet inventory; that Libya is purchasing new weapons to pursue its regional ambitions but is showing signs of financial strain and that only Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states are able to pursue long-term military plans without drastic cutbacks. These states are acquiring "an impressive array of very sophisticated equipment and a modern military infrastructure," according to the report.

Saudi Arabia's per capita spending is running at \$2,780, by far the highest of all the Middle East countries with the exception of the United Arab Emirates where it is just over \$2,800.

Egypt's is only \$56 per person and even Syria's is only \$286, the report stated.

A comparison with last year's

Military Balance shows that Israel's permanent armed forces have shrunk by 2,000 to 172,000 men.

Syria's have remained constant at 222,500. Saudi Arabia's have dropped slightly to 51,500 and Egypt's is down from 452,000 to 447,000.

Jordan's have remained at 72,800. As for military equipment, Israel now has 440 refurbished Soviet T-54/55 tanks, compared with 250 a year ago; 250 Merkava tanks (an increase of 50); 140 M-107 guns (compared with 60 a year ago); 70 M101's (compared with 30), and has much more on order.

It is not only finance which is affecting the military situation in many countries, the report said. It is also declining manpower. Some developed countries will shortly enter a prolonged period of declining manpower, and this will affect both the numbers of conscripted men available for service and the pool from which volunteers must be attracted.

In the case of the Soviet Union, ethnic balances are changing and "if present trends continue, up to 30 per cent of Soviet military personnel will come from the central Asian and Moslem populations by 1999," the report said.

New Likud gov't soon, as unity talks fail

6 mavericks may not support it

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Likud ministers said yesterday they believed prime minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir will present his old-new narrow-based cabinet for approval to the Knesset this week or early next week, following the failure on Friday of talks with the opposition Labour Party on forming a national unity government.

Shamir is expected to meet the leaders of his proposed coalition partners — the National Religious Party, Agudat Yisrael, Tami and Tehiya — at 11:30 a.m. today. These parties with the Likud form the outgoing coalition.

Ostensibly, only minor problems remain to be settled — for example who will head the Ministerial Settlement Committee. According to one source the two likeliest candidates are agriculture minister-designate Pessah Grupper (Likud) and Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya).

However, he may fail to win a Knesset majority if the six coalition MKs who urged him to invite Labour decide today that the responsibility for the failure of the talks is Shamir's and not Peres's.

"We're stubborn," Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals), one of the six coalition MKs, told *The Post* last night.

Yitzhak Berman (Likud-Liberals), another member of the group, noted last night that without the group's active support Shamir might not win a vote of confidence. If they abstain, and if Prime Minister Menachem Begin stays home and Aharon Abuhateira stays away while serving a prison sentence, the coalition will have only 56 votes. (Abuhateira is to begin serving a three-month sentence for theft today by doing outside work. His participation in the Knesset is therefore questionable.)

If all Labour Alignment, Shinui and Democratic Front for Peace and Equality MKs vote against the government, the opposition will muster 56 votes, thus defeating the motion.

The six coalition MKs have previously threatened to abstain unless a sincere effort was made to form a national unity government.

Former finance minister Yigael Hurvitz (Independent) appeared to reiterate that stand yesterday.

In an interview on Israel Television, Hurvitz insisted that a compromise proposal presented to the Likud and Labour by the six MKs on Friday should be accepted. Alternatively, the Likud should propose a fair counter-proposal, he said.

Otherwise, Hurvitz said, "I will not hesitate to abstain or vote against the government... I am very doubtful if I will vote for it."

Tichon explained that the group had been led to believe the settlement issue was the main hurdle. Accordingly, they had prepared a proposal in terms of which the parties would state their policies in the preamble and agree to the following:

All the decisions and undertakings of the outgoing cabinet regarding existing settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza District (including projects within them), will be honoured. This clause will be accompanied by a list of those settlements.

The establishment of new settlements in Judea, Samaria and Gaza District will require a cabinet decision by a majority of two thirds of the ministers participating in that meeting. The latter clause would give Labour a veto over establishing new settlements.

The proposal was designed to bridge Labour's opposition to settlement in densely populated areas of the West Bank and Gaza Strip with the Likud's policy of settling everywhere.

The proposal was presented towards the end of the three-hour session and apparently was not considered seriously. Sources said that 15 minutes after the meeting started — it was clear the talks had failed.

There were conflicting reports on what had happened when Hurvitz and MK Yehzekel Zakai (Labour) presented their proposal.

According to a senior Labour Party source Shamir said: "It's a pity the proposal was presented after everything was settled." Shamir then "eulogized" the talks and thus, the Labour source added, created a "new situation."

Industry Minister Gideon Patt added it was a pity the talks ended whereupon Labour's chairman

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Persian Gulf states start three weeks of maneuvers

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — The six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) today are to begin maneuvers designed to show their determination to defend themselves against external threat.

Ground units from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Oman are taking part in the three-week exercise code-named "Gazira (Island) Shield," with the UAE Air Force in a supportive role.

The maneuvers have been planned for several months, but they come at a critical time, with Iran threatening to close the strategic Strait of Hormuz if its gulf war enemy Iraq attacks Iranian oil exports. Iran has also warned it would no longer tolerate passage of ships carrying war materials to Arab gulf ports for Iraq.

The land maneuvers over the next three weeks are to be followed next year by naval and air exercises.

The GCC was formed two years ago as an economic and security grouping, due partly to fears of member states for their security following the 1979 Islamic revolution

in Iran and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Diplomatic and military sources in the gulf said the first round of the GCC exercises would be under the overall direction of the UAE as host country, but the longer-term command of a GCC force had yet to be determined.

The force is not designed as a permanent one, but rather as a group of units which would coordinate and deploy rapidly in response to any perceived threat.

An overnight Iraqi missile attack on Friday on the Iranian towns of Andimesh and Dezful in the Khuzistan province, killed a total of 67 persons and wounded 250 others, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

It added that three ground-to-ground missiles slammed into residential quarters of Andimesh and two in Dezful, as citizens slept in their homes.

A war communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio, summing up the day's actions against Iran, made no mention of the reported missile attack.

Poland faces winter of price hikes and shortages

By BRYAN BRUMLEY

WARSAW. — Poles are facing another gloomy winter clouded by continued shortages, planned food price hikes of up to 20 per cent in January, and little prospect of quickly repaying the nation's \$25 billion debt to the West.

State-run newspapers recently quoted Communist Party Central Committee Secretary Manfred Gorywoda as saying that food prices would go up in January, and other officials have said the increase could be as high as 20 per cent, still well below the 130 per cent hike of February 1982.

The increases are needed to cover a July 1 increase in the prices the state pays farmers. Those prices rose an average of 9 per cent for

meat and 26 per cent for grain.

This week, the government denied rumours that food prices would be raised before the end of the year. Those rumours, Gorywoda said, had led to panic buying in some provinces, although there was no evidence of such purchases in Warsaw.

WESTERN diplomats believe the government is publicizing the threatened increases well in advance to avoid a public outcry such as the nationwide strikes which accompanied unannounced hikes in August 1980 and led to the creation of the now-outlawed Solidarity labour federation.

The government also is warning that meat supplies, down to half the

level of three years ago, may fall even further this winter. And economic statistics through August show continued stagnation in all industrial sectors except the coal industry.

Rationing of staples continues. Poles are allowed 2.5 kilos a month of meat, 1.5 kilos of sugar, one kilo of flour and one kilo of cereals such as oats and wheat. Coffee has virtually disappeared from the stores.

The rationing has reduced the long lines for food, but lines remain for such scarce consumer goods as refrigerators and washing machines.

THE GOVERNMENT attributes many of the shortages, and the industrial slump, to Western sanctions imposed after the December 1981

declaration of martial law. Nearly every day, the state-run media carry commentaries blaming the West for decreases in everything from meat to television production and the number of foreign tourists visiting Poland.

Western diplomats and some Polish analysts contend that it is Poland's shaky economy rather than Western sanctions which block imports of Western goods needed by Polish industry. Poland doesn't have the cash and doesn't rate the credit needed to make such purchases, they say.

POLAND's lack of investment capital forced the government on August 29 to abandon 520 projects

worth a total of 1.5 billion zlotys (\$1.5 million dollars). They ranged from the expansion of a giant steel mill in Katowice to the badly needed improvement of the highway system.

Last month, Poland took one step toward improving its credit, negotiating a rescheduling agreement on \$1.5 billion in principal and \$1.1 billion in interest on commercial loans due this year.

However, the Western sanctions have frozen negotiations on rescheduling the bulk of Poland's debt, \$14 billion in loans guaranteed by Western governments.

(The Associated Press)
(See story page 4)

Life style may not change your life — but it'll give you plenty to think about:

- Alternative Life style — what's it like, everyday life in Jewish Hebrew?
- Stomach action: in the form of food for the army, being prepared for the forces, at Tzrifin central kitchens.
- Thyme to stand and stare, as we give you the down-to-earth facts on herbs and spices.
- The kindest cut: a Japanese wizard with a knife.
- More about pots: how to furnish with them.
- Not forgetting — catering to the masses, a feline story.
- Plus the not-so-usual problem column, this time, a mother-in-law's lament. Graphology. Stamps. Helpful hints.

All in Wednesday's Life style supplement, free with *The Jerusalem Post*.



The weather at major Swissair destinations

Destination	10.03	MIN	MAX	C	F	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	19	10	22	50	72	Clear
BRUSSELS	18	10	22	50	72	Clear
BUEENOS AIRES	4	30	18	60	64	Clear
CHICAGO	10	27	11	61	52	Clear
COPENHAGEN	2	30	11	52	62	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	22	21	60	68	Clear
GENEVA	11	22	21	60	68	Clear
HELSINKI	4	28	9	48	48	Clear
HONG KONG	28	27	28	81	82	Cloudy
JAKARTA	18	21	28	64	82	Clear
LISBON	15	20	28	59	82	Clear
LONDON	14	17	17	57	63	Clear
MADRID	15	20	28	59	82	Clear
MONTREAL	11	22	21	60	68	Clear
NEW YORK	13	24	18	55	68	Cloudy
PARIS	13	24	18	55	68	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	24	28	64	82	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	24	28	64	82	Clear
STOCKHOLM	11	22	21	60	68	Clear
TOKYO	17	22	28	63	82	Clear
TORONTO	10	22	21	60	68	Clear
VIENTIANE	11	22	21	60	68	Clear
ZURICH	8	21	21	60	68	Clear

THE WEATHER

Location	Yesterday's	Today's	Max	Min
Jerusalem	45	14-24	25	14
Golan	30	14-24	25	14
Nahariya	57	17-28	28	17
Safed	30	14-24	25	14
Haifa Port	21	22-27	27	22
Tiberias	42	18-32	33	18
Nazareth	52	16-27	28	16
Afula	47	17-29	30	17
Sharon	53	16-26	27	16
Tel Aviv	65	20-26	27	20
B-G Airport	58	18-28	28	18
Jericho	39	19-32	33	19
Gaza	35	18-27	27	18
Beersheba	39	14-28	29	14
Eilat	32	21-34	34	21

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The South African Zionist Federation, Jerusalem, is hosting a lecture by Prof. Herman Branner on Judaism in the Age of Technology on Tuesday, October 4 at 8:30 p.m. in the Moadon Haoleh, 9 Rehov Alkalai.

ARRIVALS

Canadian Agriculture Minister Denis Timbrell to attend the Agritech '83 exhibition as guest of the Export Institute.

DEPARTURES

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Melchior to the U.S. to attend an AFL-CIO conference in Miami, Florida.

10 die, 245 hurt in holiday traffic

Ten people were killed, 90 were badly hurt and 155 were lightly injured in 152 traffic accidents last week throughout the country. Among the dead were six pedestrians, three of them minors. The injured included 57 pedestrians, of whom 29 were minors. The main reasons for the accidents were the disregarding of stop signals, carelessness of pedestrians and sudden swerves out of the flow of traffic, police said. The police said that the holiday weekend saw only a handful of very minor accidents in the Negev, despite the heavy traffic to and from the region. The head of the Negev traffic police department said that drivers seemed more aware than previously of the need for stopping to rest along the way, a factor which made it possible for traffic to flow freely.

Protesters plan to close Acre-Haifa highway

ACRE. — Residents from the Ben-Gurion and Neve Sapir neighborhoods here plan to close the Acre-Haifa highway from 7 to 8 a.m. today in a demonstration at the Napoleon junction to protest against the large number of accidents there, they said in a statement. They want the authorities to install traffic lights at the junction or to build a pedestrian overpass. A police spokesman told The Jerusalem Post last night that the residents had been given permission to demonstrate on condition that they did not interfere with traffic and that the demonstration was orderly.

RISHON

(Continued from Page One) to study in junior high schools specially erected for this purpose. Gibstein has been assured by the Ministry of Education that starting this morning teams of ministry officials will attend the schools and check all the classes. Because of this, Gibstein said, he no longer sees a need to post guards before any of the grammar schools in town. The Histadrut Teachers Union, which has also opposed implementation of the reform, will apparently give up the fight. The union leadership was to meet today to work out a more complete response to the minister's decision, but in principle they will accept it. The union will seek instructions from the ministry as to what is to be done in those cases where parents send their seventh-grade children to the elementary schools today. (Hammer — page 3)

COMMUNITY CENTRE. — A 700-seat community center is to be inaugurated in Kiryat Gat tonight.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Shamir, Peres blame each other for failure

Jerusalem Post Reporter
"The Labour Party wanted to use us to form a government which would carry out its own policies, and that is absurd," Prime Minister-designate Yitzhak Shamir told Kol Yisrael yesterday.

Asked if he blames Labour for the breakdown of the national unity government talks, he said their attitude certainly did not help make the talks successful. "For some reason, they seemed to think we would get down on our knees and beg forgiveness for sins we supposedly committed in our attitudes toward UN Resolution 242, our decisions on autonomy, and other things. The whole idea is ridiculous."

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres, however, blamed Shamir and the Likud for the failure of the talks. "If the tables were turned and I had invited Mr. Shamir, I would have considered myself responsible for either the success or the failure of the talks," he said. "We had expected some willingness to compromise, but in fact we basically got negative answers to all the questions we raised... We all agree that two horses are better than one for pulling the wagon out of the mud, but that is not enough. The real question is where the horses will pull the wagon."

Peres said that if Shamir succeeds in forming a government on a narrow parliamentary base, it will not be able to deal with the country's pressing problems. He declined to speculate about whether this failure will lead to an alternative government under his leadership, or to new elections.

Peres denied that differences between him and Yitzhak Rabin over who would be defence minister if a national unity government had arisen or had torpedoed the talks with the Likud.

"Yitzhak and I never discussed any such thing," he said. "I know there are some people in my party who know better than I do what I am thinking, but I do not take their gossip seriously," Peres said.

Shamir's suggestion that issues on which the Likud and Alignment are at odds should be decided by the majority of a national unity government is not a reasonable proposal, MK Yitzhak Berman told David Margalit on Kol Yisrael's Weekly Column programme Friday evening.

Berman, one of six coalition MKs pressing for a national unity government, said that "the Alignment has no assurance it can muster a majority for any of its principles, and nobody can be expected to volunteer to join a government in which they will have to give in on all their beliefs."

At the same time, he refrained from placing the blame for failure of the talks on either the Likud or the Alignment.

He said the possibility of the Liberal Party running on its own in the next elections should only be considered immediately before new elections. "Since we were elected on the Likud list, there are those who feel we have no right to leave in the middle of our term of office," he said. "And besides, though we are dangerously close to the red line, we have not reached it yet." He would not define the red line.

Arabs detained at Sharon's Denmark hotel

COPENHAGEN (AFP). — An Arab with a hunting rifle and ammunition in his possession, staying at the same hotel as former defence minister Ariel Sharon, was detained by the police, together with eight companions, police said yesterday. The nine, one Egyptian and eight Libyans, were released after questioning and allowed to proceed to Sweden.

The nine checked into the Scandinavia Hotel here, where the closely guarded cabinet minister is staying on a private visit to Denmark.

At a news conference here on Friday, where most of the questions were hostile, Sharon said that only the multinational force in Beirut was keeping Syria and the Soviet Union from taking over Lebanon.

He said that the 18 months the U.S. Congress had given President Ronald Reagan to keep U.S. Marines among the peace-keepers

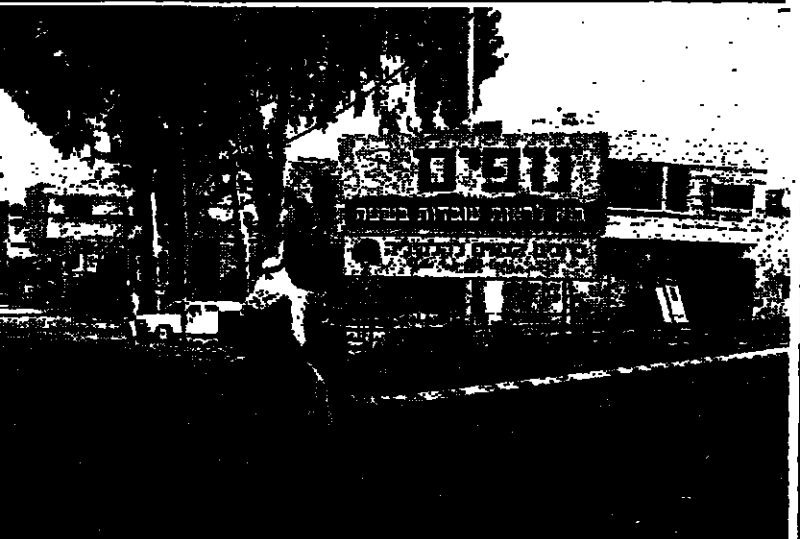
might be enough to ensure Lebanon's independence.

Sharon said it is vital that the multinational force remains in Beirut. He added that if it had retaliated against attacks earlier than it did, Beirut would have been spared recent artillery duels among forces of Druse and Moslem militiamen and the Lebanese Army.

A Swedish journalist asked him to defend himself against the charge that he is "a war criminal."

"I don't have to defend myself. That I want to tell you. I don't have to defend myself," Sharon retorted.

"I want to tell you something. Being a Jew, and a proud Jew, we as Jews do not owe anything to the rest of the world. We don't owe anything. We have contributed, during thousands of years, in every aspect, to the rest of the world. The rest of the world owes us."



A citizen of the West Bank town of Kalkilya looks at a billboard advertising the nearby new Jewish settlement of Nofim. The notice invites people to "come and see the work being performed at Nofim." Underneath it is the legend, in Hebrew and Arabic reading: "Welcome to Kalkilya." (IPPA)

Israel promoted by reader of 'The Post'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A one-man crusader for Israel who wields no weapon but The Jerusalem Post spent the holiday here on board the Greek luxury liner Royal Odyssey.

Emanuel Braude, 75, a retired lawyer from San Diego, California, started working for Israel a year ago after a young friend moved to Israel and sent him a subscription to The Post.

Braude told The Post on board the vessel that before his retirement five years ago he had not been greatly concerned with Jewish affairs and did little besides making an annual donation to the United Jewish Appeal. "But when you retire you start asking yourself where you are going," he explained.

His retirement home is situated on the second green of a golf course which has only four Jews among its 400 members. When he decided to join and asked a member with a Jewish name to propose him, the latter declined on the grounds that "it wouldn't look good if one Jew

proposes another."

Braude then began to take an active interest in Israel. "It made me sad to think that young men were dying here while we old people live," he said. "It seems wrong."

To try to counter the bad press Israel was getting during the Lebanon war, Braude hit on the idea of letting The Post speak for Israel. He took out 24 subscriptions for leading churches in the area and for three public libraries. "In this way I feel I am helping the Jews in the U.S. and in Israel; I have concluded that we are one people indivisible."

The churches have reacted very favourably to The Post, he said, and he is now trying to get others to help him buy subscriptions "to cover the major churches throughout the U.S. and Canada." His work has also brought him into the leadership of a number of interfaith organizations. Braude and his wife Lydia came to Israel for two days along with 800 other American tourists in the framework of a Mediterranean cruise.

JUMBLATT

(Continued from Page One) teams requested by the cease-fire committee to pick up bodies from battle areas. The radio said, however, that the teams were blocked from entering the areas in the Shouf and Aley Mountains by continued sniping.

Jumblatt said the first task was to disengage the army and warring factions. He termed this "a tricky business" but said progress had been made with the agreement to free the coastal highway and roads to Beirut Airport of militia checkpoints. A committee of representatives



Since the completion of the pedestrian mall in Jerusalem's Rehov Ben-Yehuda, and with the ever-increasing volume of traffic in the city, the parallel Rehov Hillel has been overwhelmed with vehicles, as seen in this congested scene on Friday. (Rahamim Israel)

U.S. denies policy shift in Syria's favour

Jerusalem Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration has gone to great lengths to deny that it has accepted any fundamental shift in U.S. policy toward Lebanon in favour of Syria. "We are... supporting Lebanese President Amin Jemayel as vigorously as we can," a senior State Department official told reporters.

The official, who could not be identified by name, was reacting to a story in Friday's Washington Post which said the U.S. was moving to enhance the Syrian role in Lebanon.

"The Reagan administration strongly pushed Lebanon's Christian leaders to grant Syria a major role in Lebanon's domestic politics as a way of ending the fighting in Lebanon and of opening a new dialogue between Damascus and Washington on improving relations," the newspaper said in a front-page report from Beirut.

The report said special Middle East Envoy Robert McFarlane has "sought a policy of accommodation with Syria as the first step in reducing Russian influence in the Middle East."

Lebanese Forces: Syria's the problem

The real problem in Lebanon is not strife between the religious communities, but rather Syria's exploitation of that strife for its own purposes, Fadi Frem, commander of the Lebanese Forces, told Kol Yisrael yesterday.

"By using internal strife as a

cover, the Syrians paralyze the international forces and Israel and leave the field open for themselves," he said.

Frem said that the entire free world has an obligation to keep Lebanon free and to help protect it from the Soviet-Syrian threat.

LIKUD GOVT

(Continued from Page One)
Shimon Peres turned to Patti: "You're holding a paper in your hand (the proposed compromise). What do you think about it?"

Patti: Under no circumstances can I accept a situation whereby every decision requires a two-thirds majority. We will insist that everything be adopted by a simple majority.

Shamir then asked Peres if he would accept it — and Peres did not reply, the Labour source said.

A Likud source said it was former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin (Labour) who said: "That is not acceptable to us." Patti had actually said he "usually thinks a majority is a majority and there is no place for a two-thirds or relative majority."

According to the Likud source Patti added the entire question was "no longer practical" because the Labour delegation had already said there was no agreement on a host of other questions.

Thus, this source indicated, the Likud did not reject the compromise proposal. But nor did Labour, according to its spokesman, Yossi Beilin: "None of our members talked for or against it, not even in a hint," he said.

But the talks failed due to disagreements over other issues as well: the conditions under which the Israel Defence Forces would leave Lebanon; (Labour said the withdrawal should follow security arrangements in the south but not linked to a withdrawal of other

forces); whether Security Council Resolution 242 talking of withdrawal from occupied territories should also be a basis for talks with Jordan as Labour wants — or only the Camp David Accords as the Likud insisted; whether the Reagan proposal can be a basis for negotiations and whether the outgoing government's decisions on autonomy should be reconsidered.

Labour's position was that King Hussein ought to be encouraged to enter talks and that he cannot be made to accept — a priori — the Camp David agreement concluded between Israel, Egypt and the U.S. But Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said the Camp David accords were a "political anchor...enabling us to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state."

Shamir suggested leaving the matters open. Some issues will become acute only in several years' time, Likud ministers argued.

The burning issues, they added, should be decided at the cabinet table by a simple majority. There had been several instances where votes were close so that Labour had a chance of winning, they added. But Labour insisted on an advance agreement because — in Peres's words — "we knew that if a cabinet is formed, the Likud will have a majority in it. Thus, without securing a change of policy in advance (we couldn't join the government)...because we knew what the majority's view was."

British chief rabbi attacks Agudat Yisrael militancy

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A strong attack on the "policies of militant nationalism" of the Israeli government, and in particular of the Agudat Yisrael Party, has been made by Britain's Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits.

The attack, which has just been made public, came in a letter which he wrote to an unnamed Aguda MK who approached him for £5,000 (IS470,000) for an Aguda-sponsored charity for children.

Explaining why he would not give the money even if he had it, Jakobovits said that he had been disturbed by recent policies of the Aguda as members of the coalition. He criticized what he called "financial-politics horse-trading" that "has done little credit to Orthodoxy in the eyes of the community at large." This had made it much more difficult to raise funds for Orthodox causes, he claimed.

The chief rabbi's letter continued: "Altogether, recent actions and attitudes by Israel's religious establishment, within which the Aguda is now such a potent force, have not made the tasks of myself and my colleagues throughout the world any easier. Countless religious Jews, not to mention the indifferent, are affronted and alienated by the unseemly manner in which a government is kept in power to pursue policies of militant nationalism which hardly spring

from commitment to core values and which have caused Israel and world Jewry to suffer the consequences of a collective *hilon haresh* (blasphemy) for which I know no parallel in our history."

"The denunciation by the Aguda leadership of the Kahane Commission (before and after it was set up) is just one example which morally sensitive Jews find incompatible with both Jewish ideals and Jewish interests."

Israeli society, Jakobovits continued, "would be far more united today through common allegiance to our Torah way of life, or at least respect for it, had the Aguda concentrated its enormous spiritual resources on moral leadership and on providing at least a modicum of religious instruction for all Israeli children rather than on frittering away these energies on futile legislative battles in a secular Knesset."

"I believe I could contribute infinitely more than £5,000 of aid for one institution if I succeeded in prevailing on you and your colleagues to rethink the policies of Israel's religious leadership with a view to regaining among the entire Jewish people the respect for our Torah values which alone can reunite us as a holy people, to overcome the hatred within and the hostility from outside, and to make us worthy of the blessing of peace, security and spiritual nobility for which we crave."

Dutch extend UNIFIL role by 6 months

THE HAGUE (AP). — The Dutch government Friday agreed to extend its participation in the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a limited basis for six more months, claiming its previously planned withdrawal would be "a moral blow to all parties concerned."

Out of the current 800-strong armed infantry detachment, only about 150 Dutch troops will remain with UNIFIL when the mandate expires on October 19.

The Dutch decision on the fourth day of the Lebanese truce followed heavy lobbying by UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, and a Thursday meeting between him and Dutch Premier Ruud Lubbers in New York.

Doe hopes U.S. Jews will aid Liberia

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Liberian President Samuel Doe met American Jewish leaders and businessmen during his visit here for the UN General Assembly.

Doe is hoping that the renewal of diplomatic relations between Israel and Liberia will encourage American Jews, whom he considers

to be an influential force in the U.S., to invest in his country and to aid it politically.

"Speaking last week at a reception organized by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Doe declared that to equate Zionism with racism is to "desecrate" Israel's struggle to achieve independence and nationhood.

Police probe two grenade incidents

Police in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem are investigating two grenade explosions that occurred yesterday.

A grenade was thrown in Tel Aviv at a car driving toward Jaffa on Herbert Samuel Street yesterday afternoon at about 3 p.m. No one was injured but the car was damaged. Police say it is not clear

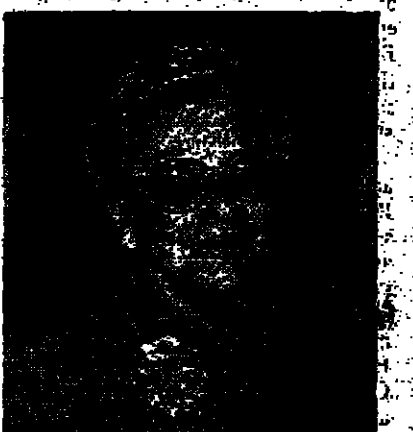
whether the grenade was thrown from another car or from the street. On Saturday night a grenade was thrown at a house in the Manahat district of Jerusalem causing no injuries and little damage. Police say the incident appears to be related to a dispute between a contractor and a client. (Him)

Hadassah director dies at 60 in NY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aline Kaplan, executive director of Hadassah since 1971, died in her sleep in her New York home on Thursday night. She was 60.

After practicing law for four years, Kaplan joined the staff of Hadassah in 1946. She was largely instrumental in pushing through some major projects of the American women's Zionist organization, such as the new Mount Scopus University Hospital, the oncology institute at Ein Kerem and the Hadassah Community College.



Prof. Shimon Ofer, HU physicist, dies

Prof. Shimon Ofer, a researcher in experimental physics at the Hebrew University, died Friday after a short illness.

Ofer was born in Jerusalem in 1927. He served in the Palmah during the War of Independence on the

Jerusalem front. After the war, Ofer graduated in mathematics and physics at the Hebrew University and joined its faculty in 1955. He specialized in atomic physics and its uses in biophysics and medicine.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America

regrets the passing of our beloved colleague

ALINE KAPLAN

Executive Director of Hadassah and shares the grief of her family

Frieda S. Lewis, National President, Hadassah

Our sincerest condolences to the family and HADASSAH — THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA on the sudden passing of

ALINE KAPLAN

Executive Director of Hadassah

Management and Staff Units: Israel, Unions New York.

On completion of the Shloshim after the death in the line of duty of

Seren DAN FREDMAN ז"ל

we shall hold a memorial service and the unveiling of the tombstone at the Military Cemetery, Haifa, today, October 2, 1983 at 4.30 p.m.

We shall meet at the main gate.

The Family

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved husband, father and grandfather

REUVEN STRAUSS

Hilde Hamburger Strauss
Joel Strauss and family
Nathan Strauss and family

The funeral will take place in Ulm Donau, West Germany.

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Minister pledges reform for Rishon

Hammer: Integration is essential

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Stressing that school integration is essential to the future health of Israeli society, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said at a press conference in Jerusalem on Friday that the only way to achieve integration in Rishon LeZion is through setting up junior high schools.

In a strongly worded statement in support of integration, Hammer said that it must be implemented throughout Israel "to further understanding between rich and poor, between those in the city centres and those on the periphery, between Sephardim and Ashkenazim. This requires breaking down social barriers in education. Even if this meeting through learning together sometimes fails, or doesn't yield a clear-cut success, we must stick with integration in the

hope that it will eventually succeed."

Distinguishing, however, between the creation of junior high schools through the "reform" and the broader goal of integration, he allowed that the latter could be achieved in different ways. Other localities might be able to achieve integration at younger ages or through a different school structure.

He said that when the reform is implemented in other areas, a forum of parents, teachers and administrators should be set up to plan the process and discuss alternatives to the junior high framework, if this is compatible with the needs and characteristics of the locality. But overall, he said, the junior high is still the best means for achieving integration.

With Hammer at the press conference were Ministry Director-

General Eliezer Shmueli, a strong proponent of integration through the junior high framework, and Deputy Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa, who during the recent dispute expressed her reservations about the reform. She said that now that a firm decision has been made, she will support it.

Hammer's solution for Rishon LeZion includes full implementation of the junior high plan, starting today: the appointment of a steering committee by the minister to oversee the implementation; working out programmes to improve elementary and secondary education in Rishon LeZion.

Hammer called on all parties to the dispute to accept his decision and work together in a restrained manner to heal the wounds opened up by the conflict.



Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, flanked by Deputy Minister Miriam Glazer-Ta'asa and Ministry director-general Eliezer Shmueli at his press conference in Jerusalem on Friday. (Rahamim Israeli)

MDA progresses, but still room for improvement—State Comptroller

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Magen David Adom has made great strides in improving its services and its organizational structure and in clearing up some of the severe problems that led to its reorganization in 1980. But there is still room for improvement in administrative performance, especially of the executive committee. Its network of mobile intensive care units (MICU) should also be expanded more rapidly.

These are some of the conclusions of the State Comptroller's report on Magen David Adom which is to be released today.

In its detailed investigation of several of MDA's 45 full-service branches, the report noted that most of the instances of mismanage-

ment, poor internal monitoring, faulty maintenance of equipment and deviations in hiring and salary practices occurred before the major reorganization undertaken by MDA in 1980.

Until 1979, each MDA branch functioned as an autonomous entity, leading to wide variations among the branches in hiring, salary, professional and financial standards and practices. This situation came to light in the State Comptroller's report of 1979 and led to the appointment of an inter-ministerial committee to formulate recommendations for reorganizing MDA.

The Elhanani Committee recommended in August 1979 that the independence of the branches be greatly reduced and that a new

structure be set up to give central management better control over the activities and administration of the stations.

The recommendations were adopted by MDA, though not without some resistance. During 1980, far-reaching changes were made, including centralizing the budget and accounting procedures, standardizing hiring and salary practices and setting uniform professional standards, the report said.

Transferring many of these functions from the branches to the central management enabled the branches to expand and improve the services provided to the public, the report said.

The report called the 12 MICU headquarters one of the most "vital

and positive" services provided by MDA. Noting that the MICU programme was not part of MDA's original brief, the report urged the expansion of the "life-saving service" to all areas of the country.

MDA is delaying the opening of already completed stations in Beersheba, Hadera and Afula because of its serious financial problems.

The report noted the worsening financial situation in 1982 and 1983 and attributed it, in large part, to the huge sums owed MDA by the Health Ministry, the local authorities and the sick funds for services rendered.

The report also urged MDA to tighten its accounting procedures.

Other areas of criticism include the functioning of the executive

committee, the 13-member body charged with setting policy and ensuring its implementation. The committee was plagued by a high rate of absenteeism and by an unclear division of responsibility between its tasks and those of the director-general. Agendas and minutes were sent out late, and vital decisions on policy and priorities were not fully debated by the committee, the report said.

But on the whole, most of the serious defects revealed in the report dated from the period before the reorganization. The report praised MDA for taking quick action to correct the faults uncovered by the State Comptroller's Office and urged continued efforts to improve its functioning, especially in the administrative area.

Needless chest X-rays to be reduced

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The number of routine chest X-rays administered to patients entering hospital will be significantly reduced, under new guidelines issued on Friday by the Health Ministry.

The new guidelines exempt the following groups from routine chest X-rays: hospital patients under the age of 40 (unless the treating physician considers such an X-ray medically necessary); and those over 40 who can produce for a doctor's examination, a chest X-ray taken in the 12 months preceding hospitalization.

Until now, every patient hospitalized for any reason was re-

quired to have a chest X-ray as part of his admissions procedure.

"The new guidelines will both reduce unnecessary exposure to radiation and save tremendously on manpower and equipment," Health Ministry director-general Prof. Baruch Modan said yesterday.

The guidelines are based on the recommendations of a committee appointed by Modan and approved by the scientific council of the Israel Medical Association.

The change applies only to those who are hospitalized and will not alter standing instructions requiring chest X-rays for clinic and hospital workers and those who work with food.

UNFIL troops help to halt family feuds

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — UNFIL soldiers intervened three times last week to stop inter-family quarrels in the area they control in Southern Lebanon. UNFIL spokesman Timor Goksel reported on Friday that on September 20 a Norwegian patrol

intervened in a family quarrel which had led to shooting in Rachaiya al-Fukhar.

On the same day two local militiamen in a stolen car were stopped at an Irish UN checkpoint as they were chasing a family of five in another car.

Hormone specialists to convene here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — Reports on new hormone therapies that can be used to promote fertility and to fight cancer are to be presented at a conference opening today at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot.

The week-long conference, on Hormonal Control of the Hypothalamo-Pituitary-Gonadal Axis, will bring together 150 researchers from Israel and abroad. It will be held under the auspices of the international foundation for

biochemical endocrinology.

Organizing chairman Dr. Zvi Naor of the Weizmann Institute said that the meeting will be largely devoted to basic research into the mechanism of the action of hormones involved in the reproductive cycle. It will end on Friday with reports given by several leading scientists on the use of the new multipurpose hormone Gonadotropin, in releasing the hormone (GNRH) and its use in the management of infertility and in the treatment of prostate cancer.

Search continues for missing IDF Druse

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Members of the family of a Druse Israel Defence Forces soldier who disappeared several months ago met recently with notables of the Jumblatt clan and asked for help in locating the missing man.

Samir Assad Hamud, who was

stationed at Sidon, is believed to be either a prisoner of terrorists in Lebanon, to have been murdered, or to have enlisted in Walid Jumblatt's forces.

Shmuel Tamir, in charge of missing soldiers at the Ministry of Defence, has also been making efforts in the case.

Sharon area
stray dogs face
extermination
after rabies scare

KFAR SAVA (Itim). — Any dogs found wandering in the streets in the towns of the Sharon area will be destroyed even if they have identification tags. This was announced on Friday by Dr. Yisrael Glass, chief veterinarian of Kfar Sava, Ra'anana and Hod Hasharon, who said this precaution was being taken out of fear of the spread of rabies.

The rabies scare comes after a rabid fox attacked a dog in Kibbutz Eyal near Kfar Sava. The dog subsequently died. Glass protested that "the public" does not seem aware of the great danger of rabies, which can infect even animals which have been inoculated.

Large notices have been posted in the towns of the Sharon area announcing the decision to exterminate all unescorted dogs.

WANT ORDER AGAINST GOVERNMENT
Argentine immigrants seek
court action on relatives

Three high-court justices are to hear an application from six Argentinean immigrants, whose relatives are missing in Argentina, calling on the High Court of Justice to order the Israeli government to intervene on their behalf.

They want the government, as the representative of the state of the Jewish people, to demand that the government of Argentina disclose the fate of the missing persons and, if any of them are dead, to inform their relatives where they are buried.

Louis and Ilana Haimovich from Rehovot, Simon and Rahel Dorfman from Carmiel and Moshe Said from Ashkelon have children missing during the years 1976-78 and Esther Goldberg's husband disappeared during the same period.

The six asked that Israel break what they called the "conspiracy of silence" regarding the anti-Jewish crimes of Argentina.

The application to the High Court of Justice is accompanied by eyewitness reports of Argentinean detention camp survivors, with descriptions of the murder, torture and humiliation of Jewish and other prisoners.

The Haimoviches say that their daughter Alexandra was kidnapped in Cordoba on June 1, 1976, when she was 17. She was taken by the police while she was doing homework with a friend, they said.

The friend, who was not Jewish, was released after being questioned; but Alexandra was not. The police denied detaining her and she was classified as "missing."

Testifying before the UN Human Rights Commission and Amnesty International, a former fellow-prisoner, Graciella Hauna, said she had seen Alexandra at a detention camp near Cordoba where she had been humiliated because of her

Jewishness. According to this witness being Jewish was regarded as a "crime" and all Jews were regarded as saboteurs. She testified that she was told Alexandra had been executed.

Dr. Esther Goldberg says that her husband Daniel, then 31, went to work on April 29, 1977 in La Plata and never returned. The Dorfman couple last heard of their daughter Leora, then 24, when she phoned on March 10, 1978, to tell them she would be coming to lunch the following Saturday. They later went to her apartment in Buenos Aires and found it empty.

The two sons of Moshe Said were arrested in Buenos Aires during 1976 and have never been seen again. In all the above cases, repeated inquiries to the Argentinean authorities have proved fruitless. The applicants also appealed to international and Jewish organizations with no result.

Golda Meir appealed to U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger for assistance in the matter, but he also received no reply to his queries.

When Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir visited Argentina last December, the six applicants called on him with a list of 30 missing Jews. This was described as a "tough" meeting and the participants demanded that the Israeli government stop what they called its "passive approach" to the question. After the Shamir visit, the Argentinean government sent a list of 53 names of missing persons, but the list did not include their relatives.

In their application to the court, the six applicants said that the Israeli government is empowered to act on behalf of the relatives of its citizens and state that the Argentinean government is guilty of crimes against humanity in its treatment of their relatives. (Itim)

Ultra-Orthodox protesters,
police clash at Haifa cafeBy DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Scuffles broke out between ultra-Orthodox residents and police during a demonstration in the Hadar neighbourhood on Friday night. The residents were protesting against the Friday night operations of the Quarter Past Six cafe.

Nearly 300 protesters, including women and children and members of nearby yeshivot, took part in the noisy and often heated demonstration.

Police reinforcements were called in when the demonstrators refused to move out of the road to let cars through. On several occasions, police officers wearing riot helmets used their batons to break up the crowd. The action incensed several of the more vociferous protesters who called the police

"Nazis."

Passing motorists who had to run the gauntlet were given a noisy reception. Several demonstrators booed and tried to hit the cars, but no stones were thrown. Eventually police put up barriers on the pavement opposite the cafe to prevent the protesters from spilling onto the road.

Rabbi Ya'acov Rosenthal, former head of the Haifa Rabbinical Court, who lives opposite the cafe said in an interview on Friday afternoon that the protesters would seek a court injunction against the cafe owners, who he said have been running the enterprise for the past year without a business licence.

"We do not object to the week-day activities, but we are strongly opposed to the Friday night operations, which began a month ago," Rosenthal said.

Herman Wouk's 'Winds of War' on TV in 18 parts

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Herman Wouk (Camera Press)

who was born in 1915 in New York City to Russian-Jewish parents, obtained his BA from Columbia University and went to work writing radio comedy, eventually working for five years for comedian Fred Allen.

Following the 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour, Wouk joined the U.S. Navy, serving on the destroyer-minesweeper Zane. At the end of the war, he was executive officer on another minesweeper and

earned several battle stars while taking part in eight Pacific invasions. He began writing novels during free time aboard ship.

Among Wouk's books are *The Caine Mutiny*, *Aurora Dawn*, *Margorie Morningstar*, *Youngblood Hawke* and *This is My God*.

The Wouks currently live in Washington D.C., and own a rustic retreat in Virginia, and a house in Palm Springs. They are also frequent visitors to Israel, where their sons Nathaniel and Joseph run a sea sports business in Eilat.

Producer and director Dan Curtis scouted Europe for film locations in 1980, knowing full well that since the novel covers almost three years and takes place in all kinds of weather, he would have to shoot in both winter and summer.

Filming started on December 1, 1980 aboard the *Queen Mary* in Long Beach, California. European sites included Zagreb, Vienna, Florence, Milan, Venice, Munich, Rome, London and Siena.

Shooting took 14 months, with

more than 4,000 camera setups using a million feet of film to cover 1,785 scenes featuring 285 actors and thousands of extras.

Paramount TV describes the series as the story of "the betrayals and butchery, deals and deceptions that turned Europe into a battlefield in 1939." The story is experienced through the "personal insight and involvement" of an American Navy officer and his family.

Robert Mitchum, the veteran movie gunfighter, plays the protagonist, Pug Henry. Ostensibly a military attaché in a series of European capitals, Henry meets with the leaders of the time — Hitler, Stalin, Churchill, Mussolini — as a personal although unofficial emissary of President Roosevelt. Simultaneously, the inner workings of the German High Command are revealed through the eyes of a German military leader, General Armin von Roon.

WHILE GENERALS and diplomats bargain with and lie to each other, Pug's son Byron (played

by Jan-Michael Vincent) and Natalie Jastrow, the fiery American-Jewish girl he loves (played by Ali MacGraw), deal with the war on a personal level, trapped in Poland with a mass of refugees and harassed on the ground by soldiers.

Pug's marriage to his wife (acted by Polly Bergen) is on the rocks and she turns for solace to another man (Peter Graves) who "needs her," according to Paramount, "in ways Pug never has." Pug, in turn, is tempted by a young English girl as they huddle together in bomb-torn London.

Hitler's aggression is unbounded. Poland is crushed. France is occupied. England is near defeat. And then Pearl Harbour is bombed.

Other stars are John Houseman, our own Topol, David Dukes and Ralph Bellamy (as Roosevelt). Other actors play Eleanor Roosevelt, Goering, von Ribbentrop and Harry Hopkins.

Mitchum claimed not to want the

part, since he was "lazy" and didn't like working 14-hour days. He joked that if he acted for 14 months and 14 hours a day, his salary would come in to "just under \$2.38 an hour."

But Mitchum took the lead serious, always knowing his lines and arriving on the set at 5 a.m., if called for that unearthly hour. He also never refused to sign an autograph.

Another man with a difficult job was Tommy Welsh, costume supervisor for *The Winds of War*. Calling himself "chief rag picker," he had to dress some 30,000 people, representing eight countries in all seasons, during the 14 months of filming.

He brought in uniform expert Johnny Napolitano, who insisted that Navy men wore khakis during the war years, even though a Navy officer mistakenly insisted that they wore whites. Welsh also had to supply solutions to a lot of problems, like Mitchum's loss of almost seven kilo during his time away from filming. He took the pants in an inch at the waist and nipped two inches from the coat.

The series will be broadcast on Tuesday nights at 10.10 p.m. until the end of the 18-part series.

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39 Filipino troops killed in Communist ambush

CAGAYAN DE ORO, Philippines (AP). — Official military sources yesterday confirmed that Communist guerrillas ambushed a truck carrying government troops returning from a military operation on the southern island of Mindanao on Thursday, killing 39 of them and wounding a number of others.

The sources said the returning troops were sprayed with machine-gun fire while heading back to their base in Ipi after operations along the border between Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga del Sur Provinces, approximately 768 kilometres southeast of Manila.

The Communist Party of the Philippines fields about 5,000 armed guerrillas of the New People's Army (NPA) fighting government troops in various parts of the country.

In another clash on Mindanao, the same sources said three NPA men were killed in a 15-minute gun battle in Bukidnon Province on Friday. One was believed to be a high-ranking NPA officer.

A Soviet-made AK-47 rifle and other equipment were seized, the sources said.

Meanwhile, The Philippine government yesterday released statements from an undercover man

who says he was at Manila Airport trying to kill Benigno Aquino, on August 21, but that a man he says was a communist rebel got to Aquino first.

The undercover man, according to the government account, is former Aquino bodyguard Rosendo Cawigan who went to the airport on his own but had also been recruited by Communists to kill Aquino and knew alleged assassin Rolando Galman as a Communist guerrilla named Ka Bert Ramos.

Aquino's widow, Corazon, said she couldn't believe his story. "He's a liar to begin with," she said, acknowledging, however, that

Cawigan worked several years for opposition leader Aquino.

In Manila on Friday, meanwhile, police hurled tear gas canisters and fired pistols into the air to break up some 3,000 demonstrators in the city's financial district. Thousands more demonstrators rallied in at least three other areas to denounce the regime of President Ferdinand Marcos.

Marcos on Friday appointed a new man to head a special commission probing Aquino's assassination, announcing that Supreme Court Chief Justice Enrique Fernando had resigned from the panel.



East German border guards dismantle self-firing weapons on the frontier near Kassel, West Germany, on the weekend. The removal of the booby traps, which are designed to deter East Germans from fleeing to the West, has raised hopes that border-crossing policies may be liberalized. (UPI telephoto)

Deadlock in Chad war leaves both sides uneasy

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH
N'DJAMENA, Chad. — A fragile and controversial peace has settled over the Chad conflict.

Six weeks ago, the army of President Hissene Habre was in full flight before a Libyan offensive, and Western diplomats feared they might have to evacuate their embassies in N'Djamena for the second time in three years.

In response to urgent appeals from Habre, France hurriedly deployed a 3,000-man "force of dissuasion" in its former colony and brought the Libyan advance to a halt without firing a shot.

The French and the Libyans have since dug in on either side of a 320km-deep no-man's-land that isolates the Libyan-controlled northern desert from the densely populated, government-controlled southern half of Chad.

Neither Habre nor Libyan-backed rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei is happy with this tacit partition of the landlocked nation.

Habre loses no opportunity to remind France's President Francois Mitterrand that he is committed to restoring the "sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity" of Chad. Goukouni has pledged to "liberate" all of Chad's territory, down to its extreme southern tip at Baibokoum.

THE LIBYANS occupied N'Djamena and most of Chad in 1980 in support of Goukouni, until they were forced out a year later by pressure from other African countries.

Most African governments recognize Habre and want Libya to get out of Chad. But they no longer have the combined will to exert pressure on Libya.

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi still regards Goukouni as Chad's legitimate chief of state. Gaddafi claims that only Goukouni's own army is fighting Habre's forces. Habre says Goukouni's troops are "mercenary puppets" and Libya's

regular army forms the bulk of the enemy forces.

The French government agrees with Habre that he faces an outright Libyan invasion — but it refuses to employ military force to push the Libyans back across their border.

The Libyans have a strike force of more than 90 MiG, Sukhoi and Tupolev jet combat planes based in the extreme north of Chad, and they have used it effectively against Habre's troops. Habre has no air force and no air cover. The French have a dozen Mirage and Jaguar fighter bombers in the area, but refuse to use them against the Libyans unless the Libyans attack first.

Habre says his ground forces could drive out the Libyans without the help of French troops if only the French would provide air cover. But this the French have consistently refused to do.

Nor is Gaddafi allowing his planes to provide air cover for Goukouni's offensive moves. A rebel attack on the desert outpost of Oum Chalouba failed largely because no Libyan planes came to dive-bomb the government positions. Goukouni, like Habre, has no air force.

Diplomatic sources in the Libyan capital Tripoli reported that Gaddafi was furious over the attack on Oum Chalouba because it could have brought Libyan forces into confrontation with the French. In the event, both French and Libyans kept well away, and Goukouni's men were routed.

French Defence Minister Charles Hernu told the French National Assembly recently: "There is no durable military solution to the Chad conflict." He rejected French opposition complaints that the task force was getting "bogged down" in Chad, claiming that the continuing undeclared truce offered the opportunity to reach a negotiated settlement.

Hernu stressed that such a settle-

ment must not seek to change Chad's pre-independence borders. This would set a precedent, opening the way to a chaos of tribal wars throughout Africa, Hernu said.

And he renewed French assurances that the Mitterrand government was not seeking a deal with Gaddafi for the permanent partition of Chad.

But Hernu did not spell out how Mitterrand hoped to put an end to the present effective partition. Mitterrand's next important opportunity to explain how he wants to solve this dilemma will come on October 2, when he and most of the French-speaking African leaders convene in Vitell, eastern France, for their annual summit meeting.

Chad Foreign Minister Idriss Miskine said in an interview that Chad would be represented at the Vitell meeting, but he did not say whether Habre himself would attend.

Both Habre and Goukouni have repeatedly rejected any idea of a face-to-face meeting to work out a settlement. Habre says he will negotiate with no one except Gaddafi with the unconditional withdrawal of Libyan forces from Chad as the only item on the agenda.

Goukouni says there is nothing to negotiate except the unconditional withdrawal of French "colonialist" forces from Chad.

The French hope to enlist Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, in working out a package that might be acceptable to all parties. Habre says both Bendjedid and Mengistu are strongly biased in favour of Libya and Goukouni.

The missing link, for the moment, is what concession the French could offer Gaddafi that would conceivably be acceptable to Habre.

Knowing that Mitterrand has

decided against military attack, Gaddafi may see no reason to abandon Goukouni and withdraw Libyan troops from Chad unless he is offered a meaningful concession that would allow him to withdraw without a serious loss of face.

The outline of a peace package said to be under discussion among interested governments is being widely debated in N'Djamena diplomatic circles.

According to diplomatic informants, who insisted on anonymity, the only government not officially informed of the package was Chad.

The four-point draft was said to include a cease-fire among all combatant forces; a temporary freeze of all military forces in their present positions; direct talks between the rival Chadian regimes to seek a settlement restoring the country's national unity and, finally, the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Chad as soon as such a settlement is reached.

The package would leave Libya temporarily in control of the Aozou Strip, a territory in the extreme north of Chad arbitrarily annexed by Gaddafi in 1973, pending a judgment of the International Court at The Hague.

Habre's initial reaction to such a package was almost certain to be hostile. Said Chad Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat: "Chad is a sovereign nation and no one, not even France, can force it to accept a solution that is in contradiction with its own national interests."

It seemed that Mitterrand hopes that the mostly moderate French-speaking African leaders might prevail on Habre at the Vitell summit to take a more flexible position.

But Soumaila warned that Mitterrand should beware of "mistaking Habre for Bokassa," a direct reference to former Central African Emperor Bokassa I, ousted in 1979 with the help of French paratroopers. (The Associated Press)

Turkish political leaders suddenly freed by military

ANKARA (Reuters). — Former prime minister Suleyman Demirel and 15 other prominent politicians left a military base on the Dardanelles Straits yesterday following their surprise release from detention.

The 16 were locked up on June 2 by order of the ruling generals, who said they would be held until general elections set for November 6.

But a military decree issued Friday night, without explanation, allowed for their immediate release.

Officials said the 16 waited until yesterday before leaving the seaside former radar station for the long road trip to Ankara or Istanbul, where most of the detainees live.

Editors in Istanbul, where the main daily newspapers are based, said they had been banned by the military authorities from publishing any pictures or reports about the politicians' return home.

The 16, nine from Demirel's con-

servative Justice Party and seven from the leftist Republican Peoples' Party of former premier Bulent Ecevit, were detained for helping set up new political parties, in violation of political bans imposed on hundreds of former politicians.

All old parties were abolished after the 1980 coup and the ruling generals have strictly controlled new parties formed to contest the forthcoming elections. Only three qualified under electoral rules to face the polls out of 15 founded.

The 16, who include former foreign minister Sabri Caglayangil and former finance minister Deniz Baykal, will still be barred from any political activity.

The detainees, some of them once bitter political rivals, were all kept closely together in the radar station, informed sources said. They were allowed regular family visits and were able to swim in the Dardanelles, the sources added.

Author Alan Moorehead dies at 73 in London

LONDON (AP). — Australian author Alan Moorehead, whose books about African exploration *The White Nile* and *The Blue Nile* became best-sellers, died in London on Thursday, his family said. He was 73.

Moorehead died of a stroke, his

son John Moorehead said. His writing was curtailed by a stroke 16 years ago.

In 1956, his first major work, *Galilipoli* won both *The Sunday Times* Book Prize and the Duff Cooper Memorial Award.

Solidarity calls for release of all political prisoners

WARSAW. — Solidarity activist Jan Narozniak, 33, who was spirited away from hospital last year after being shot by police, has turned himself in to the authorities, Polish newspapers said yesterday.

He becomes the latest of more than 320 Solidarity underground figures who have taken advantage of a government amnesty announced when martial law was abolished on July 22.

Seventy Solidarity leaders, meanwhile, urged parliament to free seven top union leaders facing a possible death penalty, calling it "the basic condition for national accord."

Walesa and 69 other nationally elected leaders of the outlawed union signed a letter, circulated on Friday, calling for release of all political prisoners. But it named only the seven top Solidarity leaders awaiting trial on charges of attempting to overthrow the socialist system — Andrzej Gwiazda, Seweryn Jaworski, Marian Jurczyk, Karol Modzelewski, Grzegorz Palika, Jan Rulewski and Andrzej

Rozplochowksi.

A Warsaw newspaper report, meanwhile, said yesterday that all unemployed males in the city and province who have not registered as job seekers will be put to work on public projects.

The *Zycie Warszawy* daily newspaper said a ruling by the Warsaw City Council on Friday affected a thousand men in the 18-45 age bracket who were described as "work shirkers." They will be set to work helping remove garbage, clean roads and groom parks, according to the paper.

At the United Nations on Friday, the president of Poland accused the U.S. and its allies of meddling in Poland's internal affairs and promoting economic sanctions aimed at destabilizing the Communist-bloc nation.

In a wide-ranging speech before the UN General Assembly, spiked with barbs at the U.S., Henry Jablonski also called for nuclear arms control, including an immediate end to production of nuclear weaponry. (Reuters, AP)

10,000 Muscovites march in anti-U.S. missile rally

MOSCOW (AP). — About 10,000 Soviet citizens, many chanting "Shame on the American aggressors" and "No to American rockets in Europe," streamed past the U.S. Embassy here yesterday in a procession that was part of a citywide, Communist Party-organized peace demonstration.

The march, past the embassy was one of two dozen organized in the capital. The marchers, who numbered 500,000 citywide according to Radio Moscow, were to converge on six points in the capital for massive anti-war manifestations.

One Soviet official acknowledged privately that the demonstrations were organized as a follow-up to President Yuri Andropov's sharp attack on the U.S. on Wednesday, but insisted: "The people are happy to

do it. They want to come out and show support for the government."

The demonstration was carefully timed so as to appear to lead the way for others expected this fall in cities throughout Europe to protest against NATO plans to begin installing new American medium-range missiles in Europe by December.

The Kremlin has mounted an intensive propaganda campaign, mainly directed at West Germany, trying to instigate the citizenry to protest against the NATO decision to place 572 Pershing 2 and cruise missiles in Western Europe.

Coinciding with the demonstration was a front-page editorial in *Pravda* that said the world public years for detente and charged the U.S. administration is responsible for its demise.

75 years for man who says he killed 150

HENRIETTA, Texas (AP). — Former mental patient Henry Lee Lucas, who claims he killed 150 women across the U.S. was sentenced to 75 years in prison after changing his plea to guilty in the murder of an elderly woman.

The 47-year-old drifter avoided the first of several scheduled murder trials by suddenly pleading guilty at a pre-trial hearing on Friday to the September 1982 slaying of Kate Rich, 80, of the nearby

north Texas community of Ringgold.

He is charged with five other murders in Texas and one in Louisiana and has told authorities that over the past eight years he killed women — mostly hitch-hikers he picked up. He was convicted in 1960 of murdering his 74-year-old mother, and spent six years in a mental institution before he was paroled from a Michigan prison in 1970.

Three groups claim Marseille bombing

MARSEILLE (AP). — Investigators yesterday sifted through debris and considered conflicting claims of responsibility following an explosion that killed one person and wounded 26 others at an international trade fair.

A bomb of unknown make exploded Friday night on the floor between the U.S. and Algerian exposition stands at a Marseille convention hall where the annual fair is held.

New violence breaks out in Pakistan

SAKRAND, Pakistan (AP). — A gunbattle between soldiers and anti-government protesters left 57 people dead and at least 50 wounded outside this rural town in southern Pakistan, hospital workers said yesterday.

Military government accounts of the Thursday shootout have said eight people were killed and 45 wounded after troops were ambushed by at least 300 armed protesters. Officials have refused to elaborate on the incident.

It was the latest outbreak of major violence in Sind province between the army and the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, which is demanding the resignation of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq. The group is boycotting today's local elections, claiming they are a farce.

Workers at the Tehsil Hospital, who refused to be identified for fear of government reprisal, said 15 soldiers were among the 57 dead in the hour-long firefight. Most of the victims were taken to Nawabshah, about 20 kilometres north of Sakrand, because the hospital has very limited facilities, they said.

A government press release Thursday said the clash occurred about midday when security forces arrived to clear debris from the national highway where an army patrol had been ambushed Wednesday and four soldiers killed.

Three heavily armed truckloads of soldiers and two vanloads of police carrying rifles guarded the battleground yesterday and refused to answer questions. One officer said, "All is okay."

Greece pulls out of NATO exercise in the Aegean Sea

ATHENS (Reuters). — Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu on Friday accused NATO of siding with Turkey in Greek-Turkish disputes, saying this had diminished Athens's role in the military wing of the alliance.

"The NATO leadership has supported Turkish positions over the Aegean at every possible opportunity," Papandreu told the cabinet, according to a statement released after a government meeting.

Greece, which has several outstanding disputes with the organization, agreed two weeks ago to participate in its first NATO exercise in the Aegean for two years. But last Wednesday it withdrew from the exercise after saying that NATO had backed down on promises to include Lemnos Island.

Lemnos is a sensitive Greek-Turkish issue because Ankara says it should be demilitarized and Athens rejects this.

"Because the problems remain unsolved and there is no goodwill, the participation of Greece in NATO's military wing has substantially run down," Papandreu told the Cabinet.

But he gave no indication that Greece would stop participating in NATO committees or taking part in exercises in the central Mediterranean, as it has done regularly since Athens rejoined the military wing of the alliance in 1980 after a six-year absence.

City of London elects 1st woman lord mayor

LONDON (AP). — Lady Dorothy Donaldson, a 62-year-old magistrate, on Thursday was elected London's first woman lord mayor since the post was created in 1192.

"The fact that I am a woman is merely biological — I haven't really thought of it in that way," said Donaldson, who will become the 656th lord mayor on November 11.

She was elected by the City of London, the 2.6-kilometre financial district in the heart of London that has governed itself separately since the reign of King Richard I.

Pilots' federation to suspend boycott on flights to Moscow

MONTREAL (Reuters). — The International Pilots' federation said it would suspend, more than a month early, a boycott imposed on flights to Moscow after the Soviet Union shot down a South Korean airliner.

Robert Tweedy, president of the International Federation of Airline Pilots' Associations (IFALPA), said the 60-day boycott would be suspended from 01 GMT today to ease tension and to let experts work out rules to prevent another such tragedy.

Tweedy said IFALPA would recommend all its members to resume flights after the weekend and he expected they would all do so.

IFALPA, which also released a statement from its London headquarters, represents 57,000 pilots in 67 countries. Each pilot's union is to make up its own mind, but Tweedy said: "It's almost a certainty that flights will resume."

Airlines in 17 countries were affected by the ban, imposed a week

after the airliner was shot down on September 1 with the loss of 269 lives. Tweedy called it "extremely effective and almost a total success" in closing down the routes to Moscow.

In London, the British Airline Pilots' Association said it was lifting its 21-day-old ban and British Airways said it planned to resume flights to Moscow on Thursday.

The British government's two-week ban on Aeroflot, which like British Airways usually runs four return flights a week between London's Heathrow Airport and the Soviet Union, ended on Thursday.

Japanese coast guards, meanwhile, have decided to end a search for wreckage from the South Korean jumbo jet, a coastguard spokesman said on Friday.

Soviet and American fleets are, however, continuing their search for the "black box" — the plane's flight data recorder and cockpit voice recorder — but experts believe the device may have already stopped emitting signals.

Tibetans say China plans executions

NEW DELHI (AP). — About 150 Tibetans rallied yesterday outside the Chinese Embassy here to protest alleged plans to execute five dissidents in Lhasa, the capital of Tibet. They also demanded the immediate release of about 1,500 people they said had recently been arrested in Tibet.

The protesters threw copies of a memorandum addressed to Chinese Ambassador Shen Jian over the embassy's gate after embassy officials had refused to accept it.

The memorandum said that the

"only crime" of the arrested Tibetans was "the right to the restoration of their rights, which they have been so brutally and barbarously denied."

The Dalai Lama-led Tibetan government-in-exile here claimed yesterday that Chinese officials were about to execute five top Tibetan political dissidents accused of being "anti-social reactionaries," and appealed to the Chinese government to cancel the executions. It has also urged the UN to intervene.

Riot at neo-Nazi rally in West Germany

FALLINGBOMBER, West Germany (AP). — Police fired tear gas and water cannons yesterday to disperse some 1,000 stone-throwing protesters trying to break up a neo-Nazi rally, police said. 31 officers and 20 protesters were injured, while 42 protesters were arrested, according to police.

Police ringed the Heidemarkt

Hall here, where the National Party of Germany, a small neo-Nazi group, was holding a two-day party meeting.

The West German Trade Union Federation, meeting yesterday in Bergen-Belsen, called on the government to ban right-wing groups.

'Hitler Diaries' suspect jailed to prevent flight

HAMBURG (AP). — The reporter implicated in the Hitler Diaries hoax was sent back to jail on Friday after an appeals court feared he might flee the country, a court spokesman said.

Spokesman Juergen Daniels said the decision to jail Gerd Heidemann was made by the Hamburg State Appeals Court, after "several days" of deliberations.

He said the court ruled that because the 51-year-old former *Stern* magazine reporter had extensive contacts and possessions abroad, there was a "danger he could flee" West Germany.

The appeals court decision marked the second time Heidemann was sent back to jail after being released by a lower court.

Egyptian gov't wants emergency law extended

CAIRO (AP). — The government yesterday asked the People's Assembly to extend for another year the state of emergency imposed after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat. The assembly is expected to vote on the extension today.

Prime Minister Fuad Moheiddin told the 392-member parliament that a foreign power was "feeding" terrorist elements who could have

carried out operations of "extreme violence" if allowed to continue their preparations.

This year the government announced the cracking of a number of underground groups that it said were dedicated to the overthrow of the state. They include Moslem extremists; Communists; and pro-Libyan and pro-Palestinian organizations.

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on

EVOLUTIONARY ORIGINS OF HORMONES, NEUROTRANSMITTERS, AND OTHER INTERCELLULAR MESSENGERS: IMPLICATIONS FOR MAMMALIAN BIOLOGY
In the chair: Prof. Michael Sela, President
In Memoriam by
Prof. Michael Feldman, Dean of Biology
Thursday, October 6, 1983 at 4.00 p.m., Wix Auditorium.
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Registration hours: Daily 8 a.m.-1 p.m. (except Saturdays and Holidays).
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PRAY FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM 1983

Monday, October 3, 1983 — 7 p.m.
Tuesday, October 4, 1983 — 8 p.m.
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Pinhas Hall, Binyanei Ha'oma, Jerusalem
Pastor: RUTH HEFLIN
Everyone welcome — advance free
Details: Hakoyon House, 13 Raghib Hashabshi,
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Israel Center
Established in memory of Bernhard and Sara Hild.
The public is cordially invited to the Dedication of the
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Sunday, Oct. 2, 1983 at 7 p.m.
Union of Orthodox Jewish
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"The mass media are the unelected legislators of western society. It is the mass media — more than the legislators, educators and theologians — that shape the values that determine our society. By what right? Who gives them the power?" (Alexander Solzhenitsyn in his address to the Harvard Graduate School in 1978.)

IN THIS modern age of high technology and lower moral standards, we are subjected to a barrage of images from films and television screens, radios and the press, billboards and posters. These images both reflect and reinforce the values of our society, and influence our expectations of the choices available to us, and the ways in which we see ourselves and others.

Advertising thus carries with it an enormous power to influence. Manufacturers using a woman's body draped across the board to sell a sports car, or a smiling mum to sell washing powder, are not only trying to sell their products. They are also reinforcing women's self-images, and telling us something about the roles of women and of men.

Sexist advertising — meaning the exploitation of a person's sex, or sex-role stereotyping, for commercial purposes — is becoming more prevalent. In the early days of the State of Israel, the images were of active healthy women, robust, smiling. During the past 30-odd years, these images have changed, along with the norms of our society, "graduating" from women pioneers, through happy housewives and inviting pin-ups, to the pornographic and sadistic abuse of women.

(This article deals mainly with ads appearing in the local printed press, though many ads that appear on the screen are sexist, frequently using naked women to advertise anything from bath soap to cold drinks. Radio ads are sexist in their language, using the feminine form in Hebrew to advertise anything to do with cooking, babies or housework, and the masculine form for cars, electrical goods, insurance or anything "scientific." Though we don't yet have commercial television here, the Fruit and Marketing Board has managed to grace our screens with the infamous "grapefruit" ad.)

Sexist advertisements aimed at increasing the sale of commercial products may be roughly divided into five categories, though sometimes the same ad falls into more than one group:

- **Woman as mother/homemaker:** This group reinforces the stereotype role of the woman as the one whose job it is to wash the gappies, prepare the food and clean the house. The women are shown in either young, blonde and pretty (most frequently), or as older "warm, motherly types." Almost always the women pictured in the ads are smiling, and the accompanying text in Hebrew is in the feminine gender.

- **Woman as sex symbol:** This category includes any ad in which a woman's body — either completely naked or suggestively clothed — is used to sell anything from body lotion to cars. It may be divided into two sub-groups: those ads in which a woman's body sells goods to men (cars, stereo sets, shaving cream, etc.); and those ads in which the woman, by self-enhancement, makes herself desirable in the eyes of men (perfume, body lotions, make-up for women).

- **Man as decision maker/woman as helpless dupe:** This group represents the woman as inferior, unable to function or make decisions by herself, and having to rely on a man — usually her husband — to run her life for her. This group also includes most ads for cars or anything "technical" — stereos, videos, tools, etc. — where the text is aimed at "the one who understands," and who controls the finances: it's in the masculine gender.

- **Pornographic and sadistic ads:** This group exploits women's bodies in vicious and sadistic ways. Whereas the "sex symbol" of Group 2 is also exploitive of a woman's body, the ads in that group



In Israel, as abroad, the trend is to use younger children in advertising — with sexual innuendoes. Ad above reads: "If you'll give me a sip of your drink, I'll play Mummies and Daddies with you... maybe."

Hard sell

In the early years of the State, advertising images were of active, healthy women. Now these images range from the pin-up to the pornographic. Nomi Sharron looks at the proliferation of sexism in advertising.

show the woman as whole, generally smiling, and more or less "alive." In this group, the ads often show only parts of a woman's body — a decapitated torso, a severed breast. Or, the woman is shown as a vacuous, insensate, unhuman object, and therefore it seems "permissible" to portray her in any way one chooses: cut up, run over by a motor-bike, or hung upside-down by her ankles.

- **Ads using little girls:** As in the U.S. and other western countries, the trend in Israel is to use younger girls in advertising. These nubile — or pre-nubile — nymphets are used, not to portray healthy, active children, but to ape the insidious sex of their mothers.

- **Advertisements for jobs may be classified as a separate category of ads — not necessarily less sexist because they do not employ the use of naked women. Though The Law of Equal Opportunity in Employment was passed in the Knesset in 1981, forbidding employers to advertise the preferred sex of a prospective employee, in practice it has made little difference to advertising habits.**

Traditionally male jobs (engineers, architects, management positions) are generally advertised in the press in the masculine gender, while kindergarten teachers, secretaries and nurses are advertised in the feminine. This does much to reinforce the stereotyping of jobs and roles of women and men. Advertisers get around the law either by stating in tiny print at the bottom of the ad that "the masculine includes the feminine" when the ad calls in huge letters for a male engineer, etc. (I've seen no "female" ads that also "include the masculine" in this way), or the advertisers simply ignore the law.

But why all this fuss? Advertising is a legitimate form of expression in a free society. Censorship of the freedom of self-expression in any form is surely anathema to an open-minded and liberal society.

Not so, according to Dr. Judith Reisman Bat-Ada, who wrote her doctoral thesis on "The effects of

mass communication on social behaviour," and has been a research fellow at Haifa University in sociology and anthropology, and is director of the Institute for the Study of Media and the Family.

"Sexist advertising is extremely dangerous. People believe what they see. The more that sexist images are presented to people, the more influence they have. So that if we are frequently shown images of women being violated — hanging upside-down, tied-up in chains, looking as though they have been sexually abused or raped — we come to accept the statement that these images are making: That it's O.K. to beat up or rape a woman — it's even glamorous and sexy and 'maply,' because she is, anyway, only an object. She doesn't feel, so nothing can hurt her," says Bat-Ada.

Rivka Bar Yosef, professor of sociology at Hebrew University, concurs.

"Sexist advertising is evil in that it serves to reinforce the stereotypes that we have of women. It reinforces the traditional role that she is expected to play, that of homemaker, cleaner, nurturer of children and husband."

"It also reinforces traits of character — she is weak, helpless, afraid; he is strong, clever, decisive. All this emphasizes woman's role in life: to serve the different needs of men. This is obnoxious because it limits women's expectations of themselves, as well as legitimizing men's expectations of women."

Ellen Boneparth, professor of political science at San Jose University, California, and the organizer of the International Institute of Women's Studies in Jerusalem, notes that "the media — and particularly advertising — are projecting and reinforcing a stereotype image of women as inferior, as having limited choices... There is inadequate evidence that directly links sexist advertising to violence against women, but there is much evidence to suggest that it helps to create a culture that legitimizes violence against women — whether it's wolf-whistling, wife-beating or rape."

Galia Golan, professor of Soviet and East European Studies at Hebrew University, is also the founder and coordinator of the university's Programme for Sex Differences, one of the objects of which is to counteract the negative images of women that are reinforced by the media.

"Sexist advertising creates pressures on women to fulfil negative role models, it reinforces their low self-esteem," she says. "And it reinforces in both male and female children what their respective roles in society will be, and the limited options for women."

What can be done to change this situation? Legally, the State may prosecute an advertiser who advertises the preferred sex of an employee in a want ad, and thus breaks the Law of Equal Opportunity in Employment mentioned above. (An individual may not take an offending advertiser to court.) But to date, there have been no prosecutions against sexist advertisers under this law. Dr. Nitzza Shapiro-Libai, advisor to the prime minister on the status of women, has been pressuring the Ministry of Justice to prosecute the advertisers or publishers who are violating this law. So far, no avail.

In addition, there exists a legal prohibition against publishing an "abomination" (*dvav to'eva* in Hebrew) which could technically be invoked against many advertisements that regularly appear in the local media. This prohibition states that the publication of an abomination is a criminal offense. The only way for a private citizen to prosecute is to lodge a complaint with the police, who may then act upon it, or who may refuse to prosecute for lack of sufficient evidence. To date, there have been no prosecutions against advertisers invoking this law. (It has mainly been invoked for the censorship of plays and films.) Currently, the Tel Aviv Rape Crisis Centre is considering bringing a test case against an advertiser within this law.

Outside the legal area, Na'amat, the working women's organization, is working to change the image of women in the media. Ruth Lev, the secretary of Na'amat, Jerusalem, explained that they have formed a "reactions committee" to work against the stereotyping of women's image in work and in the media.

"Women make up 38 per cent of the labour force in Israel," said Lev. "One per cent of all working women are in positions of management. We women have to start to give ourselves some self respect. We have to try to raise the consciousness of employers who try to push women into 'traditional, stereotyped' jobs. We have to boycott manufacturers who insult and degrade us with their sexist ads. And first, we have to raise our own consciousness, and that of all women, to understand the injustice being done to us, so that we can really be an influential force."

Lev was impressed by the work of a Jerusalem group called *Tadmit Aheret*, set up to counteract sexism in advertising, and decided to organize an exhibition of advertisements that abuse or discriminate against women, using the material collected by the group — sexist ads in all their forms, magazine covers, job ads, letters of protest and advertisements, republished in the exhibition. The exhibition is due to open in Jerusalem soon, and will then travel all over the country.

Tadmit Aheret's modus operandi is sending letters of complaint each month to sexist advertisers, explaining why a certain ad is offensive. How effective is this method? "About half the offensive ads have been withdrawn," according to Dr. Felicia Siegal, a clinical psychologist who recently joined the group.

"Often the advertiser has written back to us saying they 'hadn't realized' the ad was offensive. And even when the ad is not withdrawn, sufficient protest must surely sensitize the advertiser to the issue. If thousands of letters are sent, making similar complaints, this must eventually be effective."

government that propagates scientific communism as the determining factor of past, present and future. *Trud's* harsh words appear to have had little effect, however.

Trud said it went to the head of the village council and to the local police chief, both "spread their hands in despair" and said they had been unable to persuade Tsvetkova to stop her activities, the newspaper reported.

Village council chief V.T. Volkov said that even an eight-person commission including finance and police officials was unable to persuade Tsvetkova to change her ways, the fortune-teller used "uncensored" bad language when they went to her house and even struck a woman member of the group, Volkov said.

Local police chief major V.N. Malenkov admitted there had been "many complaints" about the woman but said he couldn't stop her activities, *Trud* reported.

"It is not difficult to forecast what kind of influence this behaviour has on the psychology of the inhabitants of Tarasovka and what they think about the local authorities," *Trud* concluded.

It was not clear why the authorities were reluctant to prosecute the woman, nor did the newspaper say when the events described took place. (AP)

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

הכנאמן האוכל

What's Cooking in Tel Aviv



The latest "hit" for dining out (as evidenced in all the Hebrew press) is this charming, intimate, continental restaurant. Perhaps the famous singing DUO REIM have something to do with it, now that they are partners. One thing is sure... aside from the superb cuisine and service in a candlelit atmosphere, music prevails all evening, either from the strolling violinist or sometimes from the popular singing DUO. Best of all, THE 117 serves dinner till the wee hours. STRICTLY KOSHER L'MEHADRIN. Lunch 11.30 to 3. Dinner from 7 p.m. 117 Herzl Street. 03-839451 for reservations.



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WHAT'S COOKING IN TEL AVIV is a weekly feature serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact Shulie Gugenheim at the Jerusalem Post. Tel. 03-294222.



A new concept in restaurants is now located opposite the Hilton hotel. The STAGECOACH is an old American western style restaurant specializing in charcoal broiled hamburgers, and steaks. All foods are cooked in open fire grills, resulting in healthy, tender, succulent and tasty meats.

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A SOVIET newspaper disclosed recently that a woman fortune-teller was making up to 6,000 rubles (IS437,000) a month from that most non-communist of trades: predicting the future unscientifically.

Worse still, the woman has had such success in convincing others of her powers that she has escaped punishment.

The trade union newspaper *Trud* said it first got word of Lyubov K. Tsvetkova, 41, in a complaint letter from local residents. Such letters frequently reveal misdemeanors the writers feel have gone either unnoticed or purposely uncorrected by officials.

In this case, the letter said, local authorities north of Moscow stood idly by while a woman received some 25 to 30 visitors each day at her house, charged them 10 rubles (IS790) a session, and pretended to predict their future.

With this "open deception," the letter said, Tsvetkova earned 5,000 to 6,000 rubles (IS364,000 to IS437,000) a month.

Unfortunate

Trud's reporter I. Mosin said he was certain the allegations were "exaggerated." But a trip to Tsvetkova's home in the village of Tarasovka, just north of central Moscow, convinced him otherwise.

The reporter said he saw a two-storey wooden house being rebuilt in brick, and a Japanese Datsun car parked outside — both expensive status symbols in Russian society. People flocked to the building, waiting for the fortune-teller's next session.

After waiting three hours for admittance, *Trud* said, people rushed to plop "a mountain of money" into a collection bowl. 240 rubles (IS80,600) were collected in 10 minutes, the newspaper said.

Two weeks later, Mosin returned for his appointment. To his astonishment, the fortune-teller screamed at him, telling him to take

back his money and never return for his "vicious purposes."

Mosin said the fortune-teller discovered he was a newspaper reporter not through her alleged supernatural powers, but because a woman accomplice had followed him to his office.

Trud next sent a woman reporter, who described the fortune-teller as wearing a long pink dress with silver embroidery for an "effective and impressive" impact.

Ushering her visitor through "a spacious hall with super-stylish soft furniture and a lot of expensive ornaments" into a "well-worn room," the fortune-teller made some statements about her client's family.

The *Trud* reporter said Tsvetkova was wrong about both the number of people in her family, their character and the sex of her two children.

Trud concluded the woman was "a routine swindler who, with the help of some simple methods — alleged telephone calls from high places and others who extol her nonexistent talents — was able to create a reputation of prophetic and used this for personal enrichment."

Superstition, faith healing and fortune-telling have an important place in Russian peasant tradition, but are frowned upon by the Soviet

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Tishre 25, 5744 • Zil-Hijja 25, 1403

Trap unsprung

THE SURPRISE only very few people expected did not materialize. The talks on the setting up of a national unity government broke up on Friday in disagreement between the Likud hosts and the Labour opposition guests.

At this time the only lingering puzzle is why the effort should have been undertaken in the first place. Neither premier-designate Yitzhak Shamir, when he extended the offer of talks over a week ago, nor Labour chairman Shimon Peres, in accepting the invitation, bothered to spell out the need for the mooted unity government. The tacit assumption seems to have been that, since a majority of the people were reported to favour the idea, which was also embraced by nine Knesset Members from both the coalition and the opposition, it should at least be given a try.

Mr. Shamir spoke airily about looming national tests, but refrained from naming them.

A national unity government may have been a necessity in May 1967, when all national resources had to be marshalled against a mortal danger in Sinai. The momentum of eventual military victory carried that government through an election. But when a crucial political decision finally needed to be made, in the summer of 1970, Menachem Begin, refusing to go along with the Labour-led majority, pulled his party back into opposition.

Since Mr. Begin believed that Resolution 242 dictated Israeli withdrawal to the old armistice lines, he would not stay in a cabinet that endorsed that very resolution.

Later Mr. Begin, as premier, changed his mind, in fact subscribing to 242 at Camp David. But now, having ceded Sinai back to Egypt, he claimed that the resolution did not apply to Judea, Samaria and Gaza. This interpretation is now an article of faith with the Likud, and it would be unfair to expect Mr. Begin's heir-apparent, Mr. Shamir, to waive it away. But it would also be unreasonable to expect Mr. Peres and his colleagues to join a government which denies that, under 242, the territories are a proper subject for peace bargaining.

The difference of opinion is crucial, and it radiates through a whole range of fundamental political issues: the Reagan Plan, the autonomy, Jordan's participation in peace talks, the settlements. To suggest, as Mr. Shamir did, that Labour should take its chances on winning a majority in a cabinet that lacks an agreed programme, except for a corpus of past decisions that could, so it seems, only be overturned by a new vote, was at best a bad joke.

What it would have meant is that the government would be converted into a kind of executive Knesset committee, and that should have been unacceptable on grounds of principle alone. In practical terms, however, the chances in such a case would have been in favour of Labour remaining a permanent minority within the cabinet. Labour ministers would thus have been bound to carry out Likud policies.

Labour, however, has its own distinctive character, as Mr. Peres insisted after conceding failure in the talks on Friday. Now that Labour has turned down an invitation to a self-beheading, perhaps it will indeed pay greater heed than before to the preservation of that distinctive character as a necessary constituent of a vibrant and vigorous Israeli democracy.

Learning the hard way

EDUCATION MINISTER Zevulun Hammer is to be congratulated for affirming his commitment to school reform, in Rishon LeZion and everywhere else. Perhaps if Mr. Hammer had spoken in this matter as forthrightly a month ago as he did on Friday, there would have been greater confidence that there was last night that teachers and pupils would all be in school, where they belong, in that coastal plain town this morning.

One of the by-products of the school row in Rishon LeZion is the appointment of a special steering committee to monitor the progress of school reform in the town. This panel could serve as a valuable sounding board for parents' questions and anxieties about school reform — meaning school integration. The formation of such a committee a year ago might have spared Rishon much of the recent school disruption there. Similar panels in other potential trouble spots would certainly serve a most useful purpose.

Unfortunately there appears to have been a communications gap between parents and minister. Parents could be excused for gaining, until now, the impression that Mr. Hammer was not the most ardent believer in school reform. The fact is that, since he took office, school reform has been proceeding at a very leisurely pace throughout the country. This could easily be taken for a sign of deliberate policy.

Worse yet, parents have been led to believe that they could break the school reform law with impunity. This surely cannot be allowed. So far the Education Ministry has refused to sanction the police coming into the schools, in Rishon LeZion or elsewhere, to enforce the law. The argument is that it is not yet edifying for children to watch their parents being taken away to jail. But it is even less edifying for children to see their parents openly violating the law and getting away with it.

The school row in Rishon LeZion is not only about education and ethnic integration but about respect for the law in a democracy. It is strange that this obvious truth should have to be hammered in.

THE MACABRE story of the barbaric shooting down of the South Korean plane has been variously explained by different observers. The truth, however, seems to be both simple and dangerous. It cannot be excluded that the strange Soviet action was mainly a result of a malfunction of the Soviet air-defence system and also of the inferiority and inefficiency of Soviet military technology, which was badly discredited during the Lebanon war. Besides, Soviet radar operators, like the pilots, probably lack sufficient qualifications and vigilance.

The Soviet Far East air-defence system as a whole could not distinguish the civilian plane from the American reconnaissance aircraft which had left the area some time earlier.

Those who know the Soviet system from the inside can testify that the very idea that anything demanding the coordination of various functions might work properly in that utterly inefficient country is ridiculous. Soviet military behaviour is largely a matter of bluff which is something the Soviet leaders and their military chiefs are very anxious to conceal. That being so, the USSR is dangerously vulnerable, and not only in the Far East. The Soviet air-defence system could commit a disastrous mistake.

The Kremlin is making a great show in justification of its barbaric crime in order to hide the bitter truth about the inferiority of Soviet military technology. Otherwise, the USSR would be in a very weak position vis-à-vis the U.S., whose military technology is extremely efficient and reliable.

"Every resident of Judea-Samaria and the Gaza district has the right to petition the Israeli High Court of Justice on any question regarding the alleged misuse of powers by the administrative authorities." — Coordinator of Government Operations in Judea-Samaria, Gaza District, Sinai. A Fourteen Year Survey, April 1, 1982

"The Israeli acting mayor of Hebron (has) cancelled a petition, brought last year by the town's original Arab council, which had led to a halt in the expansion of Jewish settlement in the heart of the town." — The Jerusalem Post, September 23, 1983

THE POST's account states that "The Arab municipality petitioned the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem last September after set-

DANGEROUS INEFFICIENCY

By MIKHAIL AGURSKY

THERE IS evidence to confirm our assumption. The day after the South Korean incident, the Soviet radio declared the American air-defence system is not reliable and asserted that a year ago it sent a false signal about two Soviet ballistic missiles which had allegedly approached the U.S. This was indirect evidence that Moscow had begun by deciding to make a counter-accusation against the U.S. in order to show that the Americans are just as liable to make mistakes as the Russians. Later, they dropped this dangerous subject.

When Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov spoke at the press conference justifying the Soviet behaviour, he probably did not know — or had forgotten — that a defecting Soviet officer who writes under the name of Victor Suvorov has described, in *The Liberators*, published in 1981, how Ogarkov, then a general, publicly rationalized his own technical failure during the "Dnieper" maneuvers in 1967.

He was demonstrating to the Soviet leaders and their guests the extremely rapid and efficient construction of a military railway bridge. It was, in fact, assembled and erected in record time; but

when the locomotive arrived, the bridge started sagging under its weight, and the demonstration was brought to an abrupt end. Ogarkov was quick to think up an explanation.

"We have thoroughly incorporated the lessons learned during the recent Arab-Israeli war, where aviation played such an outstandingly important role," he told the assembled military hierarchy. "We have therefore taken measures to protect all rear communications against enemy air attack. Thus, in the event of war we are providing, in addition to three engine-drivers inside the locomotive, another three men with automatic Strela-2 grenade-launchers. These grenade-launchers have, not yet been delivered to the troops, but we have already started training their crews, which is what you are now seeing."

All the foreign guests, writes Suvorov, were amazed by such efficiency, but no one was more surprised than Marshal Grechko, who was staggered by Ogarkov's ability "to lie with such speed, aplomb and aptitude."

It would seem that Ogarkov displayed a similar ability in the South Korean incident. That does not exclude the

possibility that the incident was a result of premeditated action by another Soviet military group not necessarily Ogarkov's. They were probably looking for an opportunity to attack an American reconnaissance plane, but fell victim to their own inefficiency.

Indeed, the Boeing 747 jumbo overflew Soviet territory for too long to indicate a deliberate action on the part of the Soviets. It is highly improbable that the Soviet leadership would have chosen this particular time, just before the Soviet-American arms control talks, for such a dangerous incident, even with a reconnaissance plane.

It seems, rather, that the South Korean case was a repetition of an old Soviet pattern which was established for the first time in 1950, when an American reconnaissance plane piloted by Gary Powers was downed by a Soviet missile over the Ural region. It was a routine U-2 flight though probably wrongly timed by the Americans. The incident was a result of an internal Soviet plot to weaken Khrushchev, who was due to go to Paris the following week to meet Eisenhower.

That meeting was torpedoed, and Khrushchev took all the responsibility on himself. Such situations

were repeated several times during his time in power and he was eventually ousted by his enemies. Brezhnev seems also to have been the victim of such designs and also avoided the trap by assuming responsibility. In November 1968 he told a Czech leader, Bogumil Shimon, who was a member of the Dubcek group, that if he had voted against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, that August, he would no longer be sitting in the Kremlin.

So far, Andropov's management of the South Korea incident doesn't differ from Khrushchev's and Brezhnev's behaviour. Meanwhile, one can assume who were particularly responsible for it. First of all Marshal Gorbunov, who in 1981 was moved from his key position as commander-in-chief of the Moscow military district to that of commander-in-chief of the Far East military district, which is very important militarily but not politically. This was done because Gorbunov was a member of the rival military group which was formed by survivors of the Grechko-Yakovlev clique and is now most probably led by Alexei Yefimov, head of the Red Army political administration.

If Gorbunov is not punished, it means that Andropov's regime is unstable and will not survive very long. Indeed, the whole situation is highly explosive, for nobody can tell who is master in the USSR. One thing is clear: Andropov has not solved the crucial problem of the inter-factional struggle in the Soviet Union. It has merely acquired a dangerous new dimension.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and East European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

A case to answer

OFF MIKE
Michael Elkins



ters (from Kiryat Arba) began demolishing abandoned buildings adjacent to the Avraham Avinu synagogue in the old Jewish quarter of Hebron.

"The municipality also challenged the placement of several large mobile homes which the settlers had parked in the courtyard of the restored synagogue. The court issued an interim injunction at the

time, halting all further work."

The petition to the High Court was filed by the then-acting mayor of Hebron, Mustafa Natshe, and the municipal council, all of whom were summarily dismissed following the murder of Aharon Gross in the Hebron marketplace last July.

In the "background material" issued by the IDF Central Command at the time of the dismissals, Natshe

and the councilmen were accused of having "contributed to the atmosphere of tension, hostility, and encouragement of extreme elements."

Within the list of "incitements" said to have been perpetrated by Natshe and the dismissed officials was this one: "Petitioning the High Court of Justice and accusing the civil administration of abetting the illegal demolition and construction of buildings by the settlers in the heart of the Hebron market."

It is this petition which has now been withdrawn by the present acting mayor of Hebron, Zahir Shemesh. Mr. Shemesh is an official of the civil administration, to which he has been seconded by the Israel Lands Administration; and he acted on the instructions of the Defence Ministry.

So what we have here is an Israeli official, acting by administrative fiat to prevent the adjudication by the High Court of a petition lawfully presented to it by the representatives of the citizens of Hebron, and which the court determined had sufficient apparent validity so that it at least constituted a case for the Israeli authorities to answer.

And this is the Israeli authorities' answer.

It is very clever.

It may even be legal.

But it has nothing to do with justice.

And here is one more quote for you:

"How do I feel? I'll tell you how I feel. To be an occupier is disgusting. That's how I feel." — Israeli tank commander in Gaza, to the BBC correspondent, June 12, 1967.

READERS' LETTERS

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to your editorial of September 15, "Hammer's test in Rishon." Whilst I am happy to open my comments with a warmly felt "better late than never," and however grateful I am to your individual correspondents' concerned efforts to report our local affair fairly and fully, I still feel entitled to express strong criticism of the editorial itself.

You belittle at least one of the parties to the "argument": is that all it is — an argument? Those of us local residents who have been fighting for a year and a half in favour of implementing the minister's original decision of November 1981 to complete the implementation of the educational reform throughout the country, have done so because we simply believe in this educational reform.

ISRAEL ARMS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to Lawrence S. Phillips' letter of August 29 about Israeli arms in Central America.

This is no defence of Israeli shipment of arms to the Somoza regime that was overthrown several years ago in Nicaragua, nor the involvement of ex-Somoza men in guerrilla attacks in Nicaragua. But the picture Phillips portrays of valiant, poor Nicaraguan peasants fighting desperately to make their revolution work ignores two major factors that should be repulsive to Diaspora Jews (like Phillips), as well as Israelis.

First, the current Nicaraguan government, leaders of those peasants, ordered the burning of a synagogue in one of its largest cities. Most Nicaraguan Jews have fled the country for fear of persecution.

Second, the PLO has provided arms and training for Nicaraguan soldiers since the revolution, let

alone beforehand when they were guerrillas attempting to overthrow dictator Somoza.

I hope there are few Jews like Phillips in the U.S. and Israel who shed any tears for the Sandinista regime and its internal followers. Now the Nicaraguan government wants the Jews to return. Only fools among them would do so to five under increasing Communist control reflecting support by Russia and Cuba, let alone any PLO influence on the Sandinistas regarding its few remaining Jews.

LAWRENCE I. GOULD
Beachwood, Ohio.

PENFRIENDS
ANNE K. GROENEVELD (21), of Javalaan 23, 9715 GP Groningen, The Netherlands, is a student of history and modern Hebrew at the State University of Groningen. She is interested in Judaism and would like to have Israeli penfriends.

EXCELLENT CARE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Whilst on holiday in Jerusalem recently for my son's bar mitzva, my middle daughter, aged 11 years, took ill in the middle of the night with a severe bronchial attack. It was very frightening, as she was unable to catch her breath.

Together with my husband, I took her to the Bikur Holim hospital. The doctor in charge and all the nursing staff that night were wonderful. They attended to my daughter immediately and brought her breathing under control. After that, she had a blood test, urine test and X-rays. I don't think that even in England we could have received such immediate and thorough attention at 2 a.m.

People are always more eager to criticize than to praise and I feel sure this will come as a refreshing change.

NAOMI BRUNEN
Manchester, England.

BENJAMIN V. COHEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Much has been written about Benjamin V. Cohen who died August 16. He distinguished himself as adviser to presidents, as counselor to the Department of State, and as an ardent Zionist.

One of his major life-long affiliations (not reported in the press) was with the PEF Israel Endowment Funds, formerly known as Palestine Endowment Funds. He was a founder of the PEF in 1922 along with Justice Brandeis, Rabbi Stephen Wise, Julius Weiss, Robert S. Zold and other prominent American Jews. He remained a PEF trustee until his death. His dedication to America, Israel and Zionism was unparalleled.

SIDNEY MUSHEN,
President,
PEF Israel Endowment Funds
New York.

THE A.U.B.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read with great interest A.E. Norden's article, "Beirut alma mater" in your Rosh Hashana Magazine, on September 7.

In the years 1938-40, I lived with my family in Beirut and, with my brothers, studied at the International College of the American University of Beirut. We had come from Jerusalem where the troubles had reached the stage where it became unduly dangerous to attend classes at St. George's School in the vicinity of Damascus Gate.

My experience at the International College, which was adjacent to, and part of, the A.U.B. campus, is similar to that of the A.U.B. alumni mentioned in your article. I, too, have fond memories of my stay at the I.C. and of some of the teachers.

In those years, the name Inter-

national College suited that secondary school to the hilt because the students came from all over the Middle East, as far as from Bahrain. We were quite a few Jews from Palestine, all, except my brothers and I, boarders.

We had amongst us a couple of brothers from Tel Aviv by the family name of Nessim. The younger brother was a pleasant, good-natured roly polly boy who was called Nessim Nessim. The double Nessim in his name was a riddle to me until I was let in on the secret. His real first name was Balfour, and, in order not to arouse the nationalistic feelings of the Arab students, his parents were asked to register him in the school under another name and they chose Nessim Nessim.

SHIMON KHALIFA
Haifa.

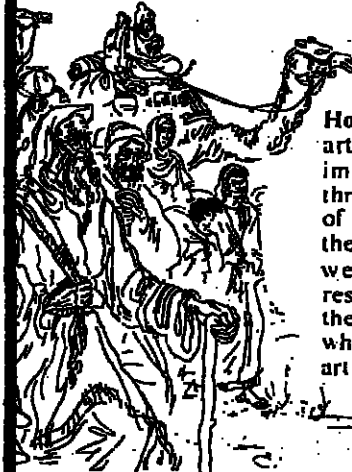
PATRIOTISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I thank Philip Gillon for reminding us (September 23) of Dr. Johnson's saying: "Patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel." This saying is quite true, but should be

supplemented by the observation that anti-patriotism is sometimes a scoundrel's first refuge (or rather first symptom).

BENJAMIN AKZIN
Jerusalem.

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